

# THE NORTH CAROLINIAN

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Wm. H. Bayne, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

DECEMBER 29, 1849.

V. E. PALMER is our Agent for obtaining subscribers and advertisements in New York, Boston, and Philadelphia.

THE MESSAGE will be found in to-day's paper. It is neither "plausible" nor "strongly," but politically a military production.

**A SPEAKER ELECTED.**—On Saturday the 22d of December, after precisely three weeks, or 19 week days fruitless endeavors, a Speaker was elected by an agreement between the democratic and whig parties that the member having the highest number of votes, should be Speaker. This resulted in the election of Mr. Cobb, a democrat from Georgia, who is said to be every way worthy of the place. The only possible objection we could have to him, is, that he did not sign the "Southern Address" at the last Congress.

**PLANK ROAD.**—At the regular meeting of the Board of Directors, on Monday last, Col. Alexander Murchison declared a member of said Board, to fill a vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. E. J. Lilly.

**Phonix Lodge, No. 8, Free Masons,** celebrated the 27th inst., in honor of St. John the Evangelist. A procession was formed and marched to the Fayetteville Hall, where the Hon. Robert Strange, P. G. M., publicly installed the officers for the ensuing year. An address was then delivered by E. L. Winslow, W. M., which is very favorably spoken of.

**The Observer** has been informed that we did not correctly state the conversation between Mr. Deberry and another gentleman in regard to his declaration that he would not vote for Mr. Winthrop. It is alleged that Mr. Deberry did not positively state that he would not vote for Mr. Winthrop.

He may hang on either horn of the dilemma.

**The Wilmington Aurora** is inclined to be facetious and pugnant upon the Directors of the Plank Road, because they do not carry on to the river. Of course, it ought to be carried to the river, and we have no doubt it will be; but we ought to have mentioned in our remarks, upon which the Aurora based its strictures, that the Directors would have carried it to the river, but that our Town Commissioners passed a decree forbidding its entering the town at all, unless the Company should relinquish the right to charge toll within the town limits.

We have since been informed, too, that our statement in regard to the Directors having taken counsel on the subject was not exactly correct. That is, there were legal opinions expressed, but the Board did not directly seek counsel, nor was any written opinion given.

When we say to the Aurora, however, that probably we could tell it something that had it known before, it would have omitted its bit of pleasantry about the "glorious light of jurisprudence" in and around Fayetteville.

**A CURIOUS CASE.**—Mr. John S. James was Harbor Master of Wilmington; but when the Taylor dynasty appointed Col. Rankin Collector in place of Mr. Bennett, the Collector, to make room for his needy friends (we suppose) turned Mr. James out of his place, and appointed one of his own party.

This act Mr. James declared illegal according to the letter and spirit of the law, and he gave notice to all persons that he was the Harbor Master according to law—that the law had been violated in appointing another, and that he would sue for his rights. Accordingly, he did sue, and the Magistrates gave in his favor.

**MIND YOUR P's AND Q's.**

The Wilmington Aurora, with a sly wink,

says: "Our neighbor of the Journal, speaking of a large turnip or potatoe, the other day, says 'this can't be beat.'"

Does the Aurora mean to insinuate anything? It does, it must recollect that our friends of the Journal are "nice young men," & they don't call turnips can be beaten with a spoon, or struck with a stick. What if they did forget that the wagons that were so delighted with our Plank Road had tongues, it has been a good while since they played with a tin wagon, and four wooden horses.

It is pleasant enough to be picked up occasionally, if the fellow that does it keeps his hands clean, and doesn't rumple your dicky.

**THE GREATEST GAME** of Chess we ever heard of, we find recorded in the Daily Delta, as having been performed in Glasgow on the 11th Nov. A German named Harritz played against four picked players of the Glasgow chess club.

There were two games played at the same time. Two of the club sat at each board, but Mr. Harritz at a distance, so that he did not see the boards; but he sent his orders on each board, and they were made by his friends!

These two games, carried on by Mr. H., away from the board, against four men sitting at the board, were won by Mr. H. in 41 hours.

**BOARD OF HEALTH.**

The committee take much pleasure in announcing to the public that no new case of Small Pox has occurred since their report of the 18th inst. They consider the disease as arrested, and that persons coming to town to transact business need apprehend no danger. The same vigilance will be maintained, and should any new cases occur (which is not anticipated) they shall be promptly reported.

**A. A. McKETHAN, JOSEPH AREY, JAMES SUNDY, WM. McLAURIN.**

Dec. 25. At a called meeting of the Magistrates of the County of Cumberland, at the Court House, on Monday the 25th inst.—Present Dr. B. Robinson, chairman of the County Court, Dr. Thos. N. Cameron, Charles Montague, D. G. McRae, Jonathan Evans, James L. Lister, John Waddell, Jr., G. D. Boring, Charles F. Mallett, John H. Cook, Sampson Boon.—The following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted, to aid in allaying these fears.

Whereas, many exaggerated and unfounded reports are in circulation relative to the disease prevailing in the town of Fayetteville, which are calculated to excite the fears of persons from visiting the town; and whereas it hath been deemed proper that the Magistrates of the County should express their opinion on the subject, to aid in allaying these fears.

Resolved, That the Magistrates now assembled have reason to know, and so assure their fellow citizens abroad, that the Commissioners of the town have used diligence in arresting the disease in the town of Fayetteville, and that they are continuing to use all proper means to prevent the contagion spreading in the county. Resolved, That the Magistrates have full confidence in the report of the Board of Health, and assure the public that the said Board is composed of gentlemen of integrity, who will (as they have heretofore done) report fully every case that may occur.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of the Court, that there is no danger in persons visiting the town for business or pleasure.

## THIRTY-FIRST CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION.

**WEDNESDAY, Dec. 19.** In the Senate, a resolution was offered allowing Rev. Theobald Matthew, the Apostle of Temperance, to sit within the bar of the Senate. Mr. Berrien and several other Senators required that the resolution lie over one day, according to the rule. Others wished it passed immediately, but it had to lie over.

The following standing Committees were then appointed by general consent:

**On Foreign Relations.**—Mr. King, chairman; Mr. Foster, Mr. Webster, Mr. Benton, and Mr. Mangum.

**On Finance.**—Mr. Dickson, chairman; Mr. Hunter, Mr. Phelps, Mr. Douglas, and Mr. Pearce.

**On Commerce.**—Mr. Hamlin, chairman; Mr. Soule, Mr. Davis, Mr. Dodge of Wisconsin, and Mr. Bell.

**On Manufactures.**—Mr. Sebastian, chairman; Mr. Butler, Mr. Clarke, Mr. Jones, and Mr. Upham.

**On Agriculture.**—Mr. Sturgeon, chairman; Mr. Turner, Mr. Spruance, Mr. Walker, and Mr. Corwin.

**On Military Affairs.**—Mr. Davis of Mississippi, chairman; Mr. Borland, Mr. Greene, Mr. Shields, and Mr. Dawson.

**On the Militia.**—Mr. Houston, chairman; Mr. Dodge of Wisconsin, Mr. Morton, Mr. Clemens, and Mr. Spruance.

**On Naval Affairs.**—Mr. Yulee, chairman; Mr. Mason, Mr. Badger, Mr. Bright, and Mr. Miller.

**On Public Lands.**—Mr. Felch, chairman; Mr. Borland, Mr. Underwood, Mr. Shields, and Mr. Smith.

**On Private Land Claims.**—Mr. Downs, chairman; Mr. Whitcomb, Mr. Davis of Mass., Mr. Clemens, and Mr. Badger.

**On Indian Affairs.**—Mr. Atchison, chairman; Mr. Sebastian, Mr. Rusk, Mr. Bell, and Mr. Wales.

**On Claims.**—Mr. Norris, chairman; Mr. Whitcomb, Mr. Underwood, Mr. Stewart, and Mr. Baldwin.

**On Revolutionary Claims.**—Mr. Walker, chairman; Mr. Morris, Mr. Upham, Mr. Dodge of Iowa, and Mr. Cooper.

**On the Post Office and Post Roads.**—Mr. Rusk, chairman; Mr. Bright, Mr. Upham, Mr. Soule, and Mr. Morton.

**On Roads and Canals.**—Mr. Bright, chairman; Mr. Atchison, Mr. Greene, Mr. Foster, and Mr. Spruance.

**On Patents.**—Mr. King, chairman; Mr. Jones, Mr. Phelps, Mr. Stewart, and Mr. Dayton.

**On Patents and the Patent Office.**—Mr. Turner, chairman; Mr. Norris, Mr. Wales, Mr. Whitcomb, and Mr. Dawson.

**On Contingent Expenses of the Senate.**—Mr. Dodge of Iowa, chairman; Mr. Walker, and Mr. Baldwin.

**On Public Buildings and Grounds.**—Mr. Hunter, chairman; Mr. Davis of Mississippi, and Mr. Clarke.

**On Retrenchment.**—Mr. Bradbury, chairman; Mr. Houston, Mr. Mangum, Mr. Felch, and Mr. Clarke.

**On Library.**—Mr. Pearce, chairman; Mr. Mason, Mr. Davis of Mississippi.

**On Enrolled Bills.**—Mr. Rusk, chairman; Mr. Badger.

**On Engrossed Bills.**—Mr. Jones, chairman; Mr. Corwin, and Mr. Sebastian.

**On Printing.**—Mr. Borland, chairman; Mr. Hamlin, and Mr. Smith.

The Senate then proceeded to ballot for the members of the Committee on the Judiciary, with the following result:

**On the Judiciary.**—Mr. Butler of South Carolina, Chairman—Messrs. Bradbury of Maine, Dayton of New Jersey, Berrien of Georgia, Downs of Louisiana.

**On District of Columbia.**—Mr. Mason of Virginia, Chairman—Messrs. Shields, Berrien, Miller, and Yulee.

**On Territories.**—Mr. Douglas of Illinois, Chairman—Messrs. Cooper, Underwood, and Butler.

In the House, a resolution inviting Rev. Theobald Matthew to a seat in the House, was passed.

A resolution was then offered by Mr. Andrew Johnson, inviting the clergymen of the city to attend the House every day during its present unorganized state, and open its sessions with prayer. It was laid upon the table.

The House made three unsuccessful ballottings for Speaker, and a number of propositions for organizing were voted down as impracticable.

**THURSDAY, Dec. 20.** In the Senate, the resolution offered yesterday to admit Father Matthew to the floor of the Senate, was debated with some warmth. Mr. Davis of Mississippi, opposed it on account of Father Matthew's conduct in regard to slavery. Mr. D. said he respected him for his efforts in the cause of temperance, but as he was allied with O'Connell and abolitionism, he must vote to exclude him, as he would the whole horde of abolitionists, foreign or domestic.

Mr. Clemens, the new Senator from Alabama, also opposed the resolution upon the same ground. Mr. Badger opposed it on the ground that it would set a precedent in the Senate to which he could not consent.

Messrs. Clay, Cass, Mangum, and a number of Southern Senators, spoke in favor of it.

Mr. Calhoun opposed it. A motion to lay the resolution on the table was passed, 33 voting against it.

The question of adopting or rejecting the resolution was then put, and 33 voted for it and 15 against it.

So that the effect intended by the resolution was lost, and the result can hardly be viewed as a compliment.

In the House, Mr. Giddings inquired of Mr. Vinton (whig) of Ohio, if there was not an arrangement about to be consummated between the democrats and whigs to apportion the offices to each of those parties without reference to the minority (that is the free soilers).

Mr. Stanley said he would answer the question. He could tell Mr. Giddings that the whigs and democrats had come to a determination to organize the House without consulting the views of factions from any quarter.

Mr. Ashmun of Massachusetts, then stated that no such bargain had been made, and said he would state what had taken place at the whig caucus.

A number of the southern members here objected, not being willing that Mr. Giddings should be gratified with the information; but it was decided that the statement should be made, and Mr. Ashmun proceeded. He said that the whigs, in caucus, had proposed to the democrats that each party appoint six members, three from slaveholding and three from non-slaveholding States, making twelve members in all, who should confer upon the best practical manner of organizing the House.

The written agreement between the parties was then produced and read, by which it appears that the whigs met in caucus on Wednesday night and resolved as above stated by Mr. Ashmun; and that the democrats also met in caucus and passed a similar resolution.

After a good deal of confusion and uproar, principally kicked up by Giddings & Co., another ballot for Speaker was made. Mr. Stanley got 75—McLernand, of Illinois, 50—Boyd 28—Win-

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throp 15—balance scattering. The House then adjourned.

**FRIDAY, Dec. 21.** In the Senate, to-day, Mr. Daniel Webster appeared in his seat. Nothing was done except some business in private session, and the Senate adjourned to Monday.

In the House, Mr. Van Dyke moved that the Clerk of the House appoint a committee of two members who should invite the Clergy to open the sessions with prayer, until the House was organized.

Mr. Kaufman of Texas, said he would like to see how long clergymen would officiate in the Hall without pay, and he therefore moved to make it an invitation to officiate through the session. This motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Carter moved that the House should fast also as well as pray, until it was organized. This raised a laugh, but it was not agreed to.

The resolution of Mr. Van Dyke was not acted upon; and amid confusion the House adjourned.

**SATURDAY, Dec. 22.** The Senate did not sit to-day.

In the House, Mr. Stanton desired to present a proposition to elect a Speaker according to the terms of the whig and democratic caucuses.

Mr. Root, free soiler, would not agree that the proposition should be made. (His reason was, no doubt, because the free soilers were excluded from the agreement, without asking their advice or co-operation.)

Mr. Toombs, whig, of Georgia, also appeared disposed to prevent the proposition being made; but whether it was because he and his five whig companions (who left the whig caucus because the whigs would give them no pledge of non-interference) were classed among the free soilers and impracticable or not, is not very clear.

Mr. Toombs insisted upon making a speech, although contrary to the rule adopted. He declared there was no rule, and he had a right to speak, and he went on; but the whole House was in an uproar, so that no one could hear what he was talking about.

When Mr. Toombs got through his pantomime speech, the House was quiet.

Mr. Stanton then offered his proposition, which was that the House should proceed to ballot for Speaker; and if three ballottings should not result in giving a majority of the whole to any one man, then the fourth ballot should be held, and the member having the highest number of votes should be declared Speaker.

Mr. Meade of Virginia, offered another proposition, and Mr. Kaufman of Texas, another. But both were rejected. Mr. Stanton's proposition was then adopted, after receiving violent opposition both from Mr. Giddings of Ohio, and Mr. Holmes of South Carolina, and more violent from the latter. Thus, Giddings the abolitionist, and the Charleston representative, were acting together. A pretty companionship!

Tellers were then called, and on the first ballot the vote stood Cobb 95—Winthrop 90—balance scattering.

The third ballotting gave Cobb 97—Winthrop 97—balance scattering.

The fourth ballotting then came on, and Mr. Cable of Ohio (dem.) voted for Mr. Cobb under a protest against the rule. Mr. Harland (dem.) of Indiana, did the same.

The result of this ballot was 102 for Cobb—100 for Winthrop—20 scattering.

Mr. Stanley then offered a resolution declaring Howell Cobb, of Georgia, Speaker.

The free soilers protested against the whole proceeding as unconstitutional. But the question was taken on Mr. Stanley's resolution, and it was carried by yeas 119 to only 33 yeas. Among those who voted against it (among the 33) were Bayly of Va., Burd and Colcock of S. C., (dems.) Cabell of Florida, Daniel of North Carolina, Hilliard, Holmes, Outlaw of N. C., Stephens, Toombs, Venable of N. C., along with all the free soilers and abolitionists.

We hardly know what comment to make upon the vote of those southern democrats and whigs who voted with the free soilers. We approve Mr. Ash's vote, and do not approve theirs, although they no doubt satisfied themselves.

Messrs. Winthrop and Vinton conducted Mr. Cobb to the Chair. Upon taking his seat he addressed the House as follows:

**Gentlemen of the House Representatives:** It would be useless to disguise the fact that I feel deeply embarrassed in taking the Chair under the circumstances attending my election.

I am conscious of the difficulties by which this position is surrounded at the present time.

The peculiar organization of this body, as exhibited in our proceedings since we first met—the nature and character of the various important and exciting questions of public policy which will engage our attention during the present session of Congress—conspire to render the duties of the office peculiarly embarrassing, onerous, and responsible. I may be permitted, therefore, to ask in advance your generous aid and support in the effort I shall make firmly, faithfully, and impartially to discharge its duties.

The country has been looking with anxiety to our efforts to effect an organization—the people will continue to regard with intense interest every step we take in our legislative course. Our duties will be laborious—our responsibilities great. Let us then, in view of these considerations, invoke in the discharge of these duties a patriotism as broad as the Union, and as comprehensive as the nature and character of her various interests and institutions.

Guided by this spirit, under the blessing of Heaven, our action will result in the continued prosperity of our common country.

Accept, gentlemen, my grateful acknowledgments for the honor you have conferred on me in selecting me as your presiding officer during the present Congress.

The House then adjourned till Monday at 12 o'clock.

**GREEN CORN** raised in the open air in the garden of the editor of the Charleston Courier, was a rarity which the editor boasts of eating on the 20th inst.

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